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Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1770.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

For Sale, or Charter.

THE SHIP

LIBERTY,

LAYING at Vine Street Wharf—burthen per register two hundred and eighty-two tons. This vessel has been about eighteen months off the stocks, and lately returned from a voyage to Holland. She is a prime sailer, can be armed with less disadvantage to her stowage than any vessel in thisport and may be sea at a moderate expence. Apply to

JOHN SKYRIN,
Landenberger's Wharf.

may 5 d1w

JUST ARRIVED,

In the brig Gayoso, capt. Bingham, from St. Martins

A quantity of SALT,

of an excellent quality
A few groce Porter Bottles, new
And twenty casks Vinegar

And the said

BRIG,

Also, FOR SALE,

Enquire of
Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.
No. 22, Little Water street, South.

april 20. §

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvas, from No. 1 to 8
58 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular, India market } Madeira Wines
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

THE BRIG

AMAZON,

For Sale, or Charter.

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&s.tf

FOR SALE.

195 boxes white, 107 do. brown } Havannah Sugar
200 Hides

Will be landed to-morrow, at Willings and Francis's wharf, from on board the brig Active, William Williams, master.

ALSO,

The said Brig for sale,

And may take in immediately after discharged.

Apply to
Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

march 30. §

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP

DOMINICK TERRY,

John Fleming, *Master*,

Having great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

February 26 §

A Country Seat.

TO BE LET for the summer season or by the year, the greater part of a large House, in a high, healthy situation, above the eight mile stone, on the Germantown road (occupied only by a newly married couple)—with stabling and convenience for keeping a carriage. For further particulars, enquire of CASPAR W. HAINES, in Germantown, or the subscriber, on the premises.

HEZEKIAH HUNTSMAN.

may 1. 2aw3w

A Premium of 100 Dollars

WILL be paid by the Bank of Pennsylvania, for such Plan of a Banking House, accompanied with sections and elevations, as may be approved of by the Directors. The building is not intended to exceed 60 feet front, or 100 feet in depth, and to be so planned as to admit of its being made fire proof. It is requested that the plans may be sent to the Cashier of the Bank, previous to the first of June next.

april 19. tuthst1Je

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO. 10, CHESNUT STREET,

11 Casks of Carolina Indigo,

Which will be sold on reasonable terms on a short credit.

Robert Henderson.

april 2 mw&s4w

VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

WALKER & KENNEDY,

No. 73, South Front-street.

HAVE FOR SALE,

50 Hogsheads Virginia Tobacco, of Fredericksburg and Falmouth Inspections.
30 Hogsheads ditto of Richmond inspection.

may 8. eod6t

Horses on Sale.

Several valuable Horses to be Sold, Which are perfectly well broke for either Ladies or Gentlemen; trials of them are allowed.

Apply to *T. SWANN*
at his Riding School Market-street, which is open every day for the purpose of teaching the art of Horsemanship, and the breaking and training of Horses.

may 4. *3t

FRESH TEAS.

MR. CHALK,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has opened a

TEA WAREHOUSE

At his Circulating Library, No. 75 North Third street, where he will be happy to execute their Orders for fine-flavoured

IMPERIAL, HYSON,
YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON-SKIN,
SOUCHONG & BOHEA } TEAS,

On moderate terms.

Coffee. Chocolate and Loaf Sugar.

april 13. m&ftf

HEALTH OFFICE.

Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798.

Extract of an act to alter and amend the Health Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April 1798.

Sect. 8. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every housekeeper within the city of Philadelphia, the townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, and district of Southwark, within a mile of the limits of the city, taking in boarders arriving by sea or by land, from any foreign port or place, and having any boarder in his or her family, who shall be taken sick of any disease whatsoever, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year, within twenty days next after such boarder shall come to lodge in his or her house, shall within 24 hours next after the knowledge of such sickness, make report at the Health Office of the name of such sick person, the time of his or her arrival at the house and of his or her being taken sick, and of the name and place of abode of such housekeeper; whereupon the Physician of the Health-Office shall forthwith visit the patient, and report to the office his opinion of the nature of such disease, that measures may be taken to prevent the spreading of the infection; and if any housekeeper shall neglect to give information in the manner and within the time aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted, in any court of criminal jurisdiction within this Commonwealth, upon indictment by verdict or confession, he or she shall forfeit and pay a fine to the use of the said hospital, not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be imposed at the discretion of the court, according to the circumstances of greater or less aggravation attending each particular case.

By order of the Board of Health,
WM. ALLEN, Health Officer,
of the Port of Philadelphia.

raw3m

Treasury Department,

March 19, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of October 1798, to the thirtieth day of September 1799, both days inclusive, at the places and within the district hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Michillimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Le Beuf; at Cincinnati; at Greenville; at Picque Town and Loramie's Store; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabash; at Massac; at any place or places on the east side of the River Mississippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River; at any place or places on the east side of the Mississippi River below the mouth of the River Ohio to the southern boundary of the State of Kentucky, and within the said State; at Knoxville, Tellico Block House, and at all other Posts in the State of Tennessee; at any place or places on the east side of the River Mississippi, below the southern boundary of the State of Tennessee, to the southern boundary of the United States.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to the posts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the contractor.

The rations to be supplied to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a jill of rum, brandy or whisky, one quart of Salt, two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of soap, one pound of candles } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The priviledge is reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under the proposed contract, shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under the contract now in force have been consumed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

march 27. 2awt15Jy

Germantown and Reading Turnpike Road Company.

THE Subscribers Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled, "An act to enable the Governor of this Commonwealth to incorporate a Company for making an Artificial Road from the city of Philadelphia, through Germantown, by the rout of Chesnut Hill, to the twelve mile stone on the Reading Road, and thence to Reading in the county of Berks," hereby give notice, that books are provided as the law directs, and that we will proceed to receive subscriptions for the company's stock on the 28th, 29th, and 30th days of May next, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, at the Tavern of William Buchois, in Germantown, at the Tavern of Jacob Berr, in Reading in the county of Berks, and at the Tavern of George Phleger, in Potts-Town in the county of Montgomery, on the same days, from ten o'clock in the morning, until two o'clock, P. M. on each day, when and where certain of the Commissioners will attend to receive subscriptions accordingly.

april 14th, 1798.

BENJAMIN CHEW, jun.
CASPAR W. HAINES,
SAMUEL BETTON,
GEORGE LOGAN,
JOHN FROMBERGER,
ISAAC FRANKS,
JOS HEISTER,
J. BOWER,
DANIEL ROSE,
SAMUEL LAVERTY,
GEORGE DOUGLASS, jun.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

N. B. Fifteen Dollars to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing.

april 17—eodt30M

MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE Public are most respectfully informed, that a Military Academy is opened in the Northern Liberties in the house formerly belonging to John Masters, esq. between the German-Town and Frankfort roads, North Second-street continued

By JOHN BARBER,

Late of the 60th British regiment of Foot and assistant Engineer to the Army acting in the West-Indies.

Where gentlemen will be taught the manual Exercise and made completely acquainted with all the duties of officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers in camp, garrison and Quarters; the forms of regimental and field returns, detachments, rosters &c. &c. also the art of drawing plans, sections and geometrical elevations, the elements of tactics, gunnery and fortification.—A subscription list is left at the bar of the City-Tavern, where the terms and the outlines of the proposed regulations may be seen. The situation is extremely well adapted to the undertaking and eight acres of ground are set apart for the purpose.

N. B. Gentlemen from the Country boarded in the house if required.

may 10. d1w2aw1m

Military Colours.

At C. GULLAGER'S

Portrait and Ornamental Painting Rooms,

No. 50, South Fourth, next to Chesnut street, opposite the Friends' Meeting.

PAINTING on silks for Military and other ornamental purposes (in a manner peculiar to himself) durable, not to be injured by the weather, which for elegance of design, truth and beauty of colouring, neatness and masterly execution, has not been equalled by George Rutter and Co.

FLAGS and DRUMS

Furnished with all possible dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.

Ornamental Painting, Signs, Fire Buckets, Cornices, &c. &c. executed in stile (not that superb stile of modern elegance peculiar to G. R.) but in a workman like manner, peculiar to an artist master of his profession.

Mr. GULLAGER, from a number of year's experience in Europe and this country, flatters himself that professional talents, punctuality, and reasonable demands, will meet the entire approbation of those gentlemen who will please to call at his Painting Rooms. §6w may 5.

NOTICE.

P. S. Gentlemen in town and country, wishing for a supply of Colours and Drums, painted in a masterly manner, will no doubt feel themselves obliged for the kind caution given by George Rutter and Co. not to trust self-flattering advertisements, but examine the work executed by both parties ——One view will satisfy them where the superiority lies,—save the spoiling of good silks by George Rutter's pencil—and discover the requisites for the contracting talents of Henry Frailey, at Germantown. may 10.

Military Colours,

PAINTED ON SILK—BY

GEORGE RUTTER & Co.

Portrait and Ornamental Painters,

IN a stile which will endure the hardships of the weather without injury, and which for neatness and exactitude of colouring cannot be surpassed in this city.

FLAGS AND DRUMS

Furnished with dispatch, on the most moderate terms.

Portraits, Ornamental Paintings, Signs, fire-buckets, &c. accomplished in that superb stile of modern elegance, which, Mr. Rutter pledges himself from 20 years experience in this city will meet the entire approbation of his friends and the public.

In the Military Line,

A variety of specimen's may be seen at their Painting Room, Norris's Court, back of the New Library.

may 3 d6w

NOTICE.

HAVING observed an advertisement of C. Gullager, in terms derogatory of our professional abilities, we have to request the public not to be imposed upon by foreign artists; but to decide upon the merits of each by a comparison of the work executed by both, as it is a mode almost universally adopted by them to invalidate the talents of established artists, with a view of deceiving the public, and engrossing that business which their professional knowledge in no wise entitles them to. Well knowing that public opinion must govern, we flatter ourselves that the work executed by us will convince them of our great superiority over Mr. Gullager in every branch of portrait and ornamental painting, and shew the necessity of judging for themselves.

N. B. In future no attention will be paid to the self-flattering advertisements of Mr. G.

Any person wishing a supply of FLAGS and DRUMS will please apply to GEO. RUTTER and Co. Norris' Court, or HENRY FRAILEY, Germantown. §6w may 8.

ROBERT FIELD,

MINIATURE PAINTER,

Has removed to No. 106, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

may 2. d1w

NEW TEA WAREHOUSE.

No. 39, South Front Street,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully acquaints her friends and the public, that she has opened a Store for the sale of all kinds of TEAS, imported in the late arrivals at Boston and Philadelphia, (as under) and which she is determined to sell on reasonable terms. It will be her constant endeavour to give satisfaction to those who please to favor her with their custom. Country stores will find it their advantage to deal with her, as she can at a moment's notice assort them any quantity wanted, and will allow a reasonable credit on approved notes.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, Hyson Skin, and Bohea—Also, Coffee and Loaf Sugar for sale.

Sarah Eaton.

april 12 s&th.6w

Imported in the ship Phœnix,

Richard Grice, master, from Amsterdam,
A quantity of Lintseed Oil, and
Two cases low priced Linen Checks

FOR SALE BY

George Pennock.

april 19. eotf

HEAD ACHE.

PERSONS afflicted with the Head Ache, proceeding from whatever cause, will find instant relief in the application of

Dr. Church's Anodyne Essence,

In Rheumatic, Nervous and Billious Head Aches, it has not its equal. It not only alleviates that tormenting pain, but removes it almost instantaneously. The Head Ache occasioned by hard drinking, and any local pains in any other part of the body or extremities, are by its application effectually removed.

CASES OF CURE.

To Dr. CHURCH.

Dear Sir,

I have been subject to a very severe Head Ache for several years, which sometimes used to afflict me to such a violent degree, as to disable me from attending my duty as Draftsman of the Tower, for several days together. I have had the advice of several eminent Physicians in this city and in Wales, and have tried several other remedies recommended to me without effect. Being one day extremely indisposed with the Head Ache as usual, I sent for you, when you recommended your Anodyne Essence to me, which I applied, and which removed the pain, as soon as I applied it.—I frequently repeated the use of it, and am happy to inform you, I have had no return of it.

I am, Dear Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN BARNES.

Drawing Room, Tower of London, May 9, 1795.

From the Morning Adverstiser, March 26 1795.

Another gentleman in his Majesty's service in the Tower of London, has been extremely afflicted with the Head Ache for some years, and sometimes to so violent a degree, as to prevent him from attending the duties of his office; at one of which times, he sent for some of Dr. Church's Anodyne Essence. which he applied, and which removed the pain instantaneously; and he is happy in affirming, that he has had no return of the pain since.

The above gentleman, whose name and address may be known at the place of sale, will testify the above, to any candid enquirer.

CHURCH'S ANODYNE ESSENCE, is prepared and sold (only) by the Inventor and Proprietor,

DR. JAMES CHURCH,

At his Medicine Store, No. 1, South Third street, Philadelphia.

WHERE MAY ALSO BE HAD,

Church's Cough Drops, a medicine unequalled by any other in the world, for the cure of Coughs, Asthmas and Consumptions.

Also, his *Cordial Restorative Balsam*, for Nervous Disorders, Inward Weaknesses, Debilitated Constitutions, and Disorders incident to Young Girls and Women at certain periods of life; celebrated *Eye Salve*, for all diseases of the Eyes; *Vegetable Lotion*, for the cure of Freckles, Sunburns, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Face and Skin, Shingles, and the Prickly Heat; *Volatile Tincture*, an immediate cure for that excrutiating pain the Tooth Ache; *Scotch Ointment*, for the cure of the Itch, in four hours, with ut a particle of mercury, or any pernicious ingredients; and *Antispasmodic Elixir*, for the cure of all kinds of Fits.

may 10. 2aw3w

The following Certificates of

FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES

STANDING on the Books of the treasury, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, Captain Josiah, which hath been captured, and the Certificates supposed to be lost, viz:

3164. 82. Deferred debt, in the name of Rev. Edward Giddy, of Thredres, in Cornwall, Great Britain, dated June 2, 1797. Certificate No. 10,072.

8021. 15. Six per Cent. Stock, in the name of Edward Horne, of Bevis mount, Hants, Great Britain, dated May 30, 1797. No. 15196.

3620. 50. Deferred Debt, in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, in the county of Norfolk, in England, dated July 10, 1797. No 10199.

20183. 72. Three per Cent. Stock, in the name of Jannet Mathew, of Upper Seymour street, London, Widow, dated October 31, 1797. No. 11820.

For the renewal of the above Certificates, application is intended to be made at the said office of the Treasury of the United States,—and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

ALSO—IN THE SAME VESSEL,

Fifteen shares Stock of the Bank of United States in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, county of Norfolk, England, viz. Three Certificates for five shares each, dated January 1, 1797. No. 25982, 25983, 25984.

For the renewal of which, application is meant to be made to the said Bank of the United States,—and all persons concerned therein are desired to take notice.

JN. VAUGHAN.

Philadelphia, may 4. §6w

The following Certificates of Shares

IN the North American Land Company, standing on the Books of said Company in the name of Daniel Lister, of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, England—viz. No. 2151, representing 13096 to 13105, ten shares—No. 2150—13066 to 13075, ten shares—No. 2149—13056 to 13065, ten shares—No. 2148—11509 to 11518, ten shares—No. 2147—11471 to 11480—Amounting to Forty Shares, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, which having been captured, said certificates are supposed to be lost; for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Board of the said company.

Daniel Neal Lister.

may 1 *d6w

The Co-partnership of the Subscribers,

TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF

JOSEPH DAVIDSON & Co.

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those having claims against said firm, are desired to render their accounts, and those indebted to make payment to Joseph Davidson, who is duly authorised to settle the affairs of the concern.

JOSEPH J. MILLER.
JOSEPH DAVIDSON.

N. B. The Stores at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets are now to be let.—Enquire of Joseph Davidson.

april 26 w&s2m

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL very elegant Situations for Summer Retreats, three and a half miles from the Court House, and on the Frankford Road; the lots will be made to suit the purchasers.—These situations are considered in point of health beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city, and the road known to be safe and good at all seasons of the year. The title indisputable—A plan of the grounds is in the hands of the subscriber, who will make known the terms on application to him at his office No. 124 South Fourth Street.

ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.

may 2. 3tawtf

Washington, Commissioners Office,

7th May, 1798.

THE Commissioners will receive proposals until the 20th of June next, for building in the City of Washington, one of the Executive Offices for the United States, of the following external dimensions:—148 feet in length, and 57 feet 6 inches in breadth; cellar walls 30 inches: first story 23 inches; and second story 18 inches; partition walls averaging 15 inches; to contain on the ground floor 14 rooms; same number on the second story; and in the roof 8 rooms, with a passage. The whole external of the building to be of stock brick; the inside walls of hard burnt brick; cellars of best foundation stone, to the height of the girders; the outside walls, as far as they shew above ground, to the plinth, to be of plain ashlar free-stone; soles of windows, sills of doors and string course, of free stone. The house to be covered with cypress shingles; the rooms in general to be 16 feet by 20, finished in a plain, neat manner, of the best materials; six small rooms to be groined.

A plan and elevation of said building, and bill of particulars, are lodged in the office, for the inspection of those who may wish to contract; also, a copy of said bill, at the office of Clement Biddle, Esq. at Philadelphia.

Proposals, sealed up, will be received until the 20th June next, on which day, the board will proceed to contract with such person, as shall appear under all circumstances, to offer the best terms.

Per order of the Commissioners.

THOMAS MUNROE, *Clerk.*

may 11. 2aw12Je

BRANDY.

The Cargo of the Danish Brig Concord,

FROM CETTE,

Will commence landing this day, at Smith's street wharf.

200 pipes 4th proof, 160 do 1st do. } Choice Brandy
Provence white Wine, in pipes
Hazlenuts and Filberts, in sacks
A few Almonds, Raisins, &c.

For Sale by

Peter Blight.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

200,000 lbs. Java Coffee, in sacks

Old Batavia Arrack, in pipes
Mace and Cloves, in boxes
120 hhds. Jamaica Sugar
50 do. do. Rum
Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks
Madeira, London particular, in pipes, very superior

april 18. d2w eot17M

IMPORTED,

In the Brig BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, from Bourdeaux,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Claret in casks
White wine in half casks
Sweet oil of a superior quality in boxes and baskets
Lunelle, Sauterne, Macarty, and Medoc } Wines in Cases.

Thomas Murgatroyd,
No. 11, Walnut Street.

WHO HAS ON HAND,

Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Irish market, Medoc, and Sauterne } Wines in cases. } Intitled to drawback
Sherry wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota
Pimento in bags
Two trunks of Umbrellas, and
About 4000 bushels Liverpool Salt.

march 19 mw&ftf

FOR SALE,

THE whole or one half of a PLANTATION on the river Delaware, between Burlington and Bordenton (two miles from the latter), containing about 400 acres; 60 of which are bottom meadow, and 100 wood land; there are 30 acres of red clover to cut this year (exclusive of meadow) but will exceed 50 the next; and any quantity of manure may be had for the upland from the meadow without injury.

An orchard of grafted fruit yielding between 60 and 70 hogsheads of excellent cider; a dwelling-house with a barn, stable, granary and other necessary buildings go with one part in case of a division; on the other are no improvements, but has one of the most elegant situations for a house to be seen on the river. The land is of good quality, suitable for grazing or agriculture, and convenient to market by land or water. For terms apply to the owner on the premises.

Thomas St. John.

May 5 eodtf

FOR SALE,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

april 5 m&wtf

TO RENT,

A good three story House,

TWO rooms on each floor, with a convenient Kitchen—in Front, near South-street.——Enquire of the Printer. april 20—3aw3w

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 7th of April, a Negro Man, named *Glasgow*, perhaps he may pass by the name of *Glasgow Lee*, or may change his name; he is about thirty one years of age, nearly six feet high, has a scar in the upper part of his under lip, a small part being bitten out between the middle and the corner of his mouth (I believe on the right side), his left hand has been very sore, and was so at the time he ran away, by being burnt some time past: he is a stout, strong fellow, and has been employed at a saw mill a few years: he went away in company with a negro woman of Mr. Joshua Lingoe, of this county. It is supposed they are gone into Delaware State. Any person that secures said Negro Man in any gaol, that the subscriber shall get him again, shall receive the above reward.

ESME BAYLY.

State of Maryland,
Somerset County, april 10. } may 4—4w

WANTED

A Good Cook—also a Man

Servant who understands House work. None but of good character need apply—Enquire at this office. 6t may 2

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84

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

ALEXANDRIA, May 8.

The Editor of the Columbian Mirror was, at a late hour laſt evening, politely favored with three ſeparate files of London papers, viz. the Sun, the Star, and the Times, up to the 19th of March, which are later by three days than any accounts heretofore received. He takes the earlieſt opportunity of laying a portion of their intereſting contents before his patrons.

From a careful peruſal of thoſe papers, it appears, that the French Directory entertained ſerious apprehenſions as to the approaching election, and that the people were very generally diſſatisfied with their conduct. That there is not the leaſt probability of the French being ſucceſsful in their intended invaſion, as the rage for voluntary contribution had extended its influence to all claſſes, and the cruiſing ſquadrons of Great-Britain had been particularly ſucceſsful in taking and deſtroying ſome of the convoys collecting for that purpoſe.

The Cabinet Council of Great Britain have been occupied in the examination of perſons taken up for treaſonable practices; and every day's experience teaches us, that there are wretches in all countries,

"*Who, for a graſp of ore or paltry office,*
"*Would ſell their country to the foe.*"

and againſt whom every patriotic boſom ſhould burn with indignation.

LONDON, March 15.

To the intelligence which we yeſterday received from Plymouth, of the preparations making in France for a ſpeedy deſcent on this country, we have to add the ſubſtance of information brought by a ſeaman who had been priſoner in France, and who arrived at Falmouth on Friday laſt in a cartel. He ſtates the French force in Breſt harbour and Breſt water to conſiſt of twenty one or twenty-two ſail of the line, about eight of which were nearly equipped, and he greateſt diligence was employed in fitting the remainder for ſea; one of theſe ſailed on the 6th inſtant into the outer road, in which lay eleven frigates, a corvette, and three armed brigs. The frigates were ready for ſea.

No letters have for theſe three or four weeks been received from captain Cotes, our agent for priſoners in France, from which it is concluded, that his letters are intercepted by an order from the directory.

Private letters from the Hague mention, that the Batavian government demurs to accede to the propoſitions of the executive directory, for prohibiting the entry of any merchandize or goods from Great-Britain. Every perſon converſant with the trade to Holland, knows that the Dutch cannot even ſubſiſt without a commercial intercourſe with this country.

The late unfortunate king of Poland is the ſame monarch whoſe life was attempted by aſſaſſins, and on a circumſtance in whoſe hiſtory the plot of the dramatic entertainment of Zorinſky is founded.

March 17.

By the laſt accounts from Sir R. Strachan, who is now blocking up the port of Havre, it appears that there are nine frigates and corvettes in that port ready to put to ſea.

From Breſt we learn, that there are twenty ſail of the line in that port, of which 18 are ſuppoſed to be fit for ſea, and of thoſe 9 were ready to ſail at a moment's warning; of Havre, it appears that there are nine frigates and corvettes in that port ready to put to ſea. There are alſo a very conſiderable number of gunboats, but nothing goes in or comes out ſince Sir Richard's ſquadron has remained off that port.

The Berwick, of 74 guns, with 10 frigates was in the Outer Harbour with ſails bent on the 4th of this month, and the whole ſeemed to be preparing for ſea, but we have not heard that any of theſe veſſels have yet come out.

Yeſterday government iſſued a proclamation, offering a reward of 200l. to be paid by the Lords of his Majeſty's Treaſury, for the apprehenſion of Robert Thomas Croſsfield, charged on ſuſpicion of being guilty of high treaſon. Croſsfield is the ſame perſon who was in cuſtody ſome time ſince for having cauſed a poiſoned dart to be made, which it was ſuppoſed was intended to have been thrown at the King when in the Theatre.

We have reaſons to believe that our preparations for ſecret expeditions, which are now carrying on, create the moſt ſerious apprehenſions in the French rulers, notwithſtanding their pompous and arrogant threats of invading and ſubjugating this country.—We are confident, that the carrying the projected expeditions into prompt execution will not only tend to rouſe the ſpirit of Engliſhmen, but perplex and appal our inſolent and implacable foe.

Admiralty-Office, March 17.

Copy of a letter from Sir John Borlaſe Warren, K. B. to Even Nepean, Eſqr.

Canada, off Iſle Dieu, March 8.

SIR,

I take the liberty of acquainting you, that this morning a convoy of the enemy was diſcovered within Iſle Dieu, to whom I immediately gave chace with his majeſty's ſhips under my orders; but the breeze dying away, I made the ſignal for the boats of my ſquadron to chace, and I have the ſatisfaction to inform you, that the veſſels mentioned in the incloſed liſt were captured by them. A ſchooner gun veſſel and an armed lugger eſcaped into the Fromentine Paſſage, over the Iſland of Normentier.

Two of the prizes are numbered, and laden with naval ſtores for the armament equipping at Breſt, for the intended expedition againſt England; the reſt have wine and brandy for their cargoes, and were bound from Rochefort to the above port.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN B. WARREN.

A liſt of veſſels captured by the ſquadron under the orders of Sir J. B. Warren, Bart. K. B.

A brig from Rochefort, bound to Breſt.
A brig from ditto to ditto, numbered, and laden with naval ſtores, as tranſports.
A brig from Rochefort, bound to Breſt.
A brig from ditto to ditto.
A brig from ditto to ditto.
A brig from ditto to ditto.
A brig from ditto to ditto, laden with wine and brandy.
A Chaſſe Maree, from Rochefort, bound to Breſt.
A Chaſſe Maree, from ditto to ditto.
A Chaſſe Maree, from ditto to ditto, laden with wine and brandy.
A Chaſſe Maree, from ditto to ditto, laden with wine and brandy, burnt, being on ſhore.

(Signed) JOHN WARREN.

March 19.

On Saturday morning Mr. Fabiani and Mr. Hyde, two of his majeſty's meſſengers, arrived in town with diſpatches from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which are extremely intereſting. The mail arrived at the ſame time. The following are the advices we have received:

Extract from the Freeman's Journal of the 13th inſtant.

"Yeſterday at eleven o'clock, one of his majeſty's meſſengers, attended by a civil and military power, proceeded to the houſe of Mr. Oliver Bond, in Bridge-ſtreet, upon an information which had been received by Government, that the Provincial Committee of the United Iriſhmen of Leinſter were to aſſemble there for the purpoſe of treaſon.

"A committee of fourteen delegates were found ſitting, and immediately taken into cuſtody; and many material papers, containing proofs of a ſerious nature were found upon them. Mr. Bond was not in the room of the meeting; but papers affecting him are ſaid to have been found in his pocket. We have not yet received a liſt of the delegates nor any particulars of their examination.

"At the ſame time we underſtand, Dr. M'Nevin was apprehended at his lodgings near the Four Courts; and Counſellor Emmett in Stephen's green, John Sweetman in Francis ſtreet, and Henry Jackſon and Son in Church ſtreet. Warrants were alſo ſaid to have been iſſued for apprehending Richard M'Cormick, Councellor Samſon, and Lord Edward Fitzgerald. Lord Edward was miſſed by the perſon who had the warrant againſt him, tho' he appeared in many parts of the town—The others are not diſcovered.

"The murder of Mr. Buckley, a gentleman reſiding in the neighbourhood of Naas, adds one more to the horrid aſſaſſinations which diſgrace this country."

The above information is confirmed by private letters, except in the inſtance of Counſellor Emmet, who has fled; and ſo has Counſellor Sampſon and Lord Edward Fitzgerald.

The following extract of a private letter gives ſome further intereſting particulars:

"We have been in great diſmay and conſternation during the laſt 24 hours. Yeſterday a party of military ſearched Leinſter houſe for Lord Edward Fitzgerald, who had been ſeen walking in the ſtreets at his eaſe only a ſhort time before; but the ſearch was in vain as he had eſcaped. While the military were ſearching Leinſter houſe, Oliver Bond, and 16 others, were taken up as they were ſitting in council, and were conducted under a ſtrong guard, to the Caſtle. As the Lord Chancellor was returning from thence to his carriage, which was in the ſtreet, the mob outſide who were numerous cloſed round him ſo as to prevent his paſſing; on which, one of the attendants requeſted him to ſtep into a ſhop till the crowd was diſperſed. This he refuſed to do, and putting his hands into his pockets, he drew out a piſtol from each, and holding them in his hands, declared he would ſhoot the firſt man that obſtructed his paſſage. On this the mob gave way, and opened to the right and left, leaving him room to paſs to his carriage, which he did without further obſtruction.—About 5 o'clock his Lordſhip walked through the ſtreets alone, ſhewing a preſence of mind and a degree of courage, which has always characteriſed him.

"Every day brings further accounts of new murders; and the report has been very general here, that St. Patrick's day was marked for the deſtruction of the well-affected, and of every perſon immediately connected with government. The yeomanry corps had charge of this city, while the regulars were in ſearch of the conſpirators. But ſeveral perſons have eſcaped, and it is feared that many papers which would have thrown a light on the conſpiracy, have been deſtroyed. Thoſe who are taken up have been lodged ſome at Kilmainham gaol, and others at the Cuſtom-Houſe.

"I am happy to ſay that Sir Henry Mannix, who was reported to be dead, is recovering, and likely to do well.

"It is ſaid that Lord Edward Fitzgerald eſcaped by jumping out of a window, and that he was ſeen to take the road to Manawar; but it is not thought that he can eſcape the kingdom."

On the receipt of the above advices, a Council was ſummoned at Lord Greville's Office, which ſat four hours in the evening; and yeſterday, when the ſervice of the Chapel Royal was over, a Council of the Cabinet Miniſters was held on the affairs of Ireland, at which the Duke of Portland, Earls of Chatham, Spencer, and Weſtmoreland, the Lord Chancellor, and Mr. Windham attended. The deliberations (which had been previouſly diſcuſſed the preceding night at lord Grenville's Office,) continued about 20 minutes; after which the Duke of Portland and the Lord Chancellor had a conference with the King till 4 o'clock; and in the evening, Mr. Hyde, the Meſſenger, was ſent back to Dublin Caſtle, with orders to uſe all poſſible expedition.

The following circumſtances relative to the news from Ireland are ſent to us by a correſpondent:

The advices are of a very ſerious and alarming nature, and contain an account of the diſcovery of a moſt horrid plot to ſacrifice the kingdom to the views of the French Republic.

In conſequence of the evidence which had been produced from papers found in the poſſeſſion of the perſons now in cuſtody in this country, by which were alſo implicated many perſons in Ireland, Government thought it adviſeable to direct their apprehenſion.

Warrants were accordingly iſſued, and the houſe of Mr. Bond ſearched, where ſixteen perſons were apprehended, and their papers ſeized. Lord Edward Fitzgerald was in the houſe at the time, but there being no warrant for his apprehenſion, he could not then be taken into cuſtody, and thereby eſcaped.

The papers ſeized are ſaid to be of a moſt treaſonable nature, no leſs than to give up the country to the French. The day fixed upon was Saturday laſt, the aniverſary of St. Patrick, which being kept as a feſtival, it was imagined that advantage could be taken of the inebriety of the people; and an attempt was to be made to ſeize all the principal officers of the government. It was expected that the French would have a force ready to co-operate with the Iriſh rebels, and thus decide the revolution by a *coup de main*.

Mr. Pyle and Mr. Major arrived in town yeſterday morning from Ireland, with further diſpatches. Lord Edward Fitzgerald had not been taken when they left Ireland.

It was laſt night currently reported, that the kingdom of Ireland was put under martial law.

LONDON, March 13.

In the courſe of July laſt, the Portugueſe miniſter at Paris, Chevalier d'Aranjo, *purchaſed a peace* at the rate of ſix millions of Livres Tournois, which were paid down in hard caſh. When, afterwards, by the revolution of the 8th Fructidor (4th September) the Directory had got rid of the majority of the two Councils, which was in favor of Peace, it refuſed to ratify the treaty, on pretence that the Court of Portugal had induſtriouſly protracted the conſummation of the treaty. On the Chevalier d'Aranjo's deſiring the buſineſs to be definitively ſettled, a new ranſom was demanded by the French Government. Surpriſed at this demand, the Portugueſe Miniſter ſtrongly reprobated this ſcandalous impoſition, but inſtead of an anſwer, he was ſent to the Temple priſon, and the invaſion of Portugal was again determined on.

This trait, in addition to many others, proves both the good faith of the *Great Nation*, and the brilliant condition of its finances. As to the moral feelings of the *virtuous* Directors, the above circumſtance places in a new light the *fides punica* of the band of *revolutionary* banditti which governs France.

A gentleman who arrived on Saturday from Spain, ſtates, that he had read the King of Spain's Proclamation for allowing 70,000 French ſoldiers to march through his territories to attack Portugal.

The Triton Eaſt Indiaman which we long ſince mentioned to have been captured and condemned at the Mauritius, was purchaſed at the Iſle of France, by Mr. Macarthy, the American Conſul at that iſland. This Gentleman in April laſt arrived at Calcutta, in his purchaſe, which he had named the Commerce; when an inveſtigation was inſtituted as to the validity of the condemnation, and concerning the propriety of its new flag; but after diligent enquiry, the Government was ſatisfied with the document produced by Mr. Macarthy, and pronounced her *bona fide* American property.

The Auſtrian Government has publiſhed the plan of the new organization of the continental dominions of Venice, by which the ancient laws and regulations are reſtored, and the Nobility and other corporations reinſtated in the privileges they enjoyed previous to the invaſion of the French. All the inſtitutions formed by Democracy are annulled. The eccleſiaſtical authorities, as well as the ancient tribunals, are re-eſtabliſhed on their ancient footing. The Councils in the provinces, called the Noble Councils are to nominate to public places, and a ſpecial commiſſion is to be appointed for the purpoſe of auditing the accounts of the adminiſtration of the ci-devant Democratic Government.

We underſtand that Miniſters have received poſitive information that the French have a force of 150 flat bottomed boats actually equipped. They are chiefly at the port of Havre.

The American convoy, conſiſting of about forty ſail of merchantmen, have ſailed from Spithead under convoy of his majeſty's ſhips St. Alban's and Endymion.

Every day brings us freſh accounts of the horrors of the ſtate of Ireland. Aſſaſſination is ſpreading with the moſt dreadful fury. The blood runs cold with the atrocities that are committed. There are letters in town which give an account of the maſſacre of two Magiſtrates who had been active in the ſuppreſſion of the United Iriſhmen, and with circumſtances that have ſpread terror over all the neighbourhood of Dublin. No man who has diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his activity in the coercive ſyſtem is now ſafe, even in his bed.

LEXINGTON, (Kentucky) April 11.

A caution to ſtore keepers and others, againſt keeping Gun Powder in a careleſs manner.

On Monday the 19th of March, about 11 o'clock A. M. two little boys, the one of ſeven the other five years old, went into the ſtore of Evan Francis, at Hutchcraft's mills, on Stoner in Bourbon county, wherein was depoſited about five hundred pounds worth of Merchandize, and about 73lb. of gun powder; Mrs. Francis, with Miſs Polly Steward, and Mr. Joſeph Willis, late from Maryland, were in the ſtore dealing, when the boys came in, they brought with them fire in order to flaſh powder, (not knowing the dreadful conſequence) when they came into the ſtore, Mrs. Francis ſaw the fire, bid the poor unfortunate boy to go away with the fire, his little brother ſtanding by him; but inſtead of retiring he put the fire on the head of the powder caſk, whereon lay ſome ſcattered grains of powder which immediately caught; a hole had been bored on the head of the powder caſk, it was open, from which the powder on the inſide took fire, blew up the ſtore, and two dwelling houſes adjoining, one belonging to Evan Francis, the other to Stephen Radcliff; there were ſixteen ſouls in the houſe, the two boys were killed dead, ſtripped naked, and burnt as black as negroes. Mrs. Francis it is thought blew through the broad ſide of the houſe. The two boys were found ſome diſtance off, among ſome ſaw ſtocks, Polly Steward lay within a few feet of the caſk, badly burnt, Joſeph Willis was caught by a plank acroſs his legs, with ſeveral houſe logs on it, which held him faſt for half an hour, although every exertion of the ſpectators was uſed to reſcue him; the goods were on fire round him, with his cloaths, till buckets of water were brought a conſiderable diſtance to extinguiſh the flames. The dreadful ſhock with the wonderful exploſion of the Powder, has, with the fire ſince deprived three others of the unfortunate ſufferers of their lives, viz. Mrs. Francis, (formerly Todd) Joſeph Willis and Mr. Francis's daughter, about four years old. Miſs Polly Stewart is recovered, and Stephen Radcliff's daughter nearly. It is very remarkable that ſixteen ſouls could be in the houſe, where partitions, logs, cheſts, tables, bedſteads and every thing were driven to pieces, and yet only eight were wounded. To hear the cries of mothers for their children, brothers and ſiſters for their comrades added to thoſe wounded was diſtreſſing beyond deſcription, and ought to be remembered by every perſon dealing in that dangerous article gun powder.

The above is a true detail of facts given by Thomas Hutcheraft and Stephen Radcliff, who were both eye witneſſes to the wonderful cataſtrophe.

Stoner creek, Hutchcraft mills, March 28, 1798.

FOR SALE,

About 660 boxes of fine Spaniſh

GUN POWDER,

Containing 100 lbs. each.

Apply at No. 13, corner of Arch and Front ſtreets.

may 12. §1w

For Sale,

Two caſes of Scotch Threads,

Well aſſorted, and entitled to Drawback.

Apply at No. 5, South Water Street.

may 11 *3t

For Sale,

The cargo of the brig American from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

Caraccas Cocoa.

Henry Philips,

No. 112, South Fourth Street.

april 23 §

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY—MAY 1.

Mr. D. Foſter reported a bill for the relief of Thomas Lewis, which was committed for to-morrow.

Mr. Imlay preſented to the houſe certain reſolutions paſſed at a public meeting of the inhabitants of Trenton and its vicinity, approbatory of the conduct of the executive in our late negociation with France, expreſſing a firm reliance upon the wiſdom of the conſtituted authorities and the virtue of our citizens, for national ſecurity, and their determination to defend our national rights, freedom and independence.

The Speaker alſo laid before the houſe the memorial and addreſs of the citizens of Newark, to the ſame effect.

He alſo preſented certain reſolutions adopted at a public meeting at Alexandria, of a ſimilar tendency.

Mr. Matthews preſented an addreſs from Harford county, Maryland, expreſſive of like ſentiments.

The above addreſſes and reſolutions were referred, as uſual, to the committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

The Preſident of the United States, by meſſage, informed the houſe, that he had approved and ſigned an act for the erection of a lighthouſe and placing buoys and ſtakes at the places therein mentioned; an act to provide an additional regiment of artillery and engineers; and an act for the relief of the legal repreſentatives of William Carmichael, deceaſed.

On motion of Mr. D. Foſter, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of claims on the petition of William Parſons, who ſerved on board the Ranger ſloop of waa, in our war with Great Britain, and who ſtates that he was out of this country from the time of ſigning the preliminaries of peace till after the act of limitation foreclоſed this claim. The report was favorable. It was negatived, there being only 18 votes for it. The committee roſe and the houſe concurred in the deciſion.

On motion of the ſame gentleman, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the report of the ſame committee on the petition of James Perry, for himſelf and partners, who prays for compenſation for certain ſupplies taken from their iron works at Spotſwood, in New-Jerſey, in the courſe of the war, on the ground of himſelf and partners having been out of the country ſince the concluſion of peace. The report of the committee was unfavorable, and was concurred in, by the committee of the whole, and by the houſe.

Mr. Sprigg called up the report of the committee appointed on the ſubject of Poſt offices and Poſt-roads. It was read, and ſtates that it will be inexpedient to make any alterations in the law relative to Poſt-offices and Poſt-roads at preſent.

Meſſrs. Dawſon, Sprigg and W. Claiborne, each expreſſed their diſapprobation of this report and concurred in blaming the committee for having ſo long delayed making a report, and for having now reported in this way, though very many petitions had been preſented for the alteration and addition of roads, and as there was a ſurplus revenue ariſing from the Poſt-office of 50,000 dollars.

Mr. Thatcher did not think the committee were chargeable with delay, for as they conceived, from time to time, that there was not ſufficient ground, for making any change in the preſent law, they waited to ſee whether any thing ſhould ariſe to change that opinion, and when the committee had been applied to by the gentlemen who had expreſſed their diſapprobation of this report, they were repeatedly deſired, if they thought the committee ought to report, to call upon them by way of reſolution. Mr. T. ſaid, upwards of 3000 miles of new road had been applied for, and from the beſt information he could get, not any road of 50 miles in length would pay one half the expence of carrying the mail. Upon an average, he believed, the roads applied for would not pay 15 per cent of the expence. A few ſhorter roads might pay more than half the expence. He was as deſirous as any gentleman of extending the poſt-roads as faſt as poſſible; but he thought once in two years, which had been the cuſtom heretofore, was often enough to take up this ſubject. 7000 miles of new road had been ordered to be made at the laſt winter ſeſſion, which, he believed, would not pay 20 per cent of the expence; and as he believed there were 10,000 miles in the United States which had as good a claim for poſt-roads as the 3000 applied for, and though there was at preſent a ſurplus revenue (not ſo great however as had been ſtated) as he was apprehenſive from the converſation he had held with the poſtmaſter general on this ſubject, that the circumſtances in which this country might expect to be involved would leſſen the revenue ariſing from the poſt-office, he did not think it expedient to go into the ſubject at preſent. Mr. T. ſaid he was totally unconcerned as to himſelf whether the report was agreed to, or not; but if it was diſagreed to, and referred to the ſame committee, he ſhould not think it right to make any other report on the ſubject at preſent.

Meſſrs. Harper, Gallatin and Blount, each expreſſed their diſapprobation of the report; and Mr. Macon and Mr. T. Claiborne (the other two members of the ſelect committee) their opinion in favor of it.

The queſtion on agreeing to the report was put and negatived 38 to 31.

Mr. Dawſon moved that the ſubject be recommitted—agreed, and a committee of ſeven members appointed.

Mr. Livingſton, from the committee appointed to enquire into the expenditure of money in the Naval Department, informed the houſe that that committee had received a number of ſtatements from the head of the Department, which he was deſired to move to have printed.

Mr. Otis thought the printing of ſo large a volume of papers, which he did not think one member in fifty would ever read, would be an uſeleſs expence. Mr. Gallatin advocated the printing, aſſuring the gentleman from Maſſachuſetts he ſhould read every one of them, as he was deſirous of knowing how the money which had been appropriated for this object had been expended.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Champlin preſented a petition from the inhabitants of Newport, praying that attention may be paid to their fortifications, ſo as to ſecure that town againſt the attacks of a foreign enemy. Referred to the Secretary of War.

On motion of Mr. Harriſon, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the State of the Union, for the purpoſe of taking up the bill from the Senate, for authoriſing the Preſident of the United States to build or purchaſe a number of ſmall veſſels, to be equipped as Gallies or otherwiſe; which being agreed to, the bill was gone through without debate or amendment.—The committee reſe, and the bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. D. Foſter, the houſe took up the report of the committee of claims on the petition of Robert Parker, praying for compenſation for dry goods ſold to the ſtate of Georgia, for the uſe of the United States. The report was unfavorable, and was concurred in.

Mr. Harper, from the committee of ways and means, made a report in purſuance of a reſolution referred to that committee on the 6th ult. directing them to enquire and report whether any and what additional revenue will be neceſſary. The report was read as follows:

"That in their opinion it will be neceſſary to raiſe the ſum of two millions of dollars, by a tax on lands, houſes and ſlaves, to be apportioned among the ſeveral ſtates, according to the conſtitutional rule, and on the baſis of the late cenſus; the mode of aſſeſſment & collection to be uniform throughout the United States.

"This opinion they have founded on a view of the probable amount of the ordinary expenditure of the preſent year, and of revenue from the exiſting taxes, preſented by certain ſtatements from the Secretary of the Treaſury, which, together with the letter of the committee to him on that ſubject, and his anſwer, are ſubjoined to this report

"From theſe ſtatements, it appears, that the ordinary expenditure of the preſent year, making an allowance of one hundred thouſand dollars for occaſional grants, and one hundred and thirty thouſand for reimburſing the unfunded regiſtered debt, and the payment of old accounts, will amount to ſix millions, nine hundred and twenty ſix thouſand, four hundred and ſixty dollars

"And that the revenue from exiſting taxes, ſtating the impoſt and tonnage duties at ſeven millions of dollars and the internal duties at ſeven hundred thouſand dollars, will amount to eight millions, eleven thouſand, eight hundred and ninety-ſeven dollars.

"The impoſt and tonnage are ſtated at ſomething more than five hundred thouſand dollars below the actual receipts of laſt year, which were ſeven million, five hundred and forty-nine thouſand, ſix hundred and forty nine dollars: an abatement which the Secretary has thought it prudent to make on account of the effects likely to be produced on that great branch of the revenue by the depredations on our commerce. The internal revenues are ſtated higher, by a ſum of one hundred and twenty five thouſand dollars, than the actual receipts of the laſt year, which were five hundred and ſeventy five thouſand, four hundred and ninety one dollars—This encreaſe, the Secretary ſuppoſes, may by expected from an improved mode of collection.

"The ſtamp duties are ſtated at two hundred thouſand dollars annually; an eſtimate which the committee conceive to be ſufficiently moderate.

"Taking the total amount of revenue from all the preſent branches of it, to be eight millions, eleven thouſand, eight hundred and ninety ſeven dollars, as above ſtated, and deducting that of ordinary expenditure, taken at ſix millions nine hundred and twenty ſix thouſand four hundred and ſixty dollars, there will be a clear ſurplus, in the preſent year, of one million eighty five thouſand, four hundred and thirty ſeven dollars, which, if left unappropriated would go to the diſcharge of the public debt, but may be applied towards defraying the extraordinary expenſes voted during the preſent ſeſſion.

"Theſe expenſes conſiſt of the following items: Fortifications, three hundred and forty thouſand dollars, Fabrication, or purchaſe of arms, cannon and military ſtores, nine hundred thouſand dollars. Naval armament, nine hundred and fifty thouſand dollars. New regiment of artillery, one hundred and ſeventy two thouſand, one hundred and forty three dollars: making an aggregate of two millions, three hundred and ſixty two thouſand, one hundred and forty-two dollars.

"To this it will be proper to add, a ſum probably not exceeding forty thouſand dollars for quarter-maſters', and contingent expenſes attending the new regiment of artillery. And ſhould the bill, now before the houſe, for providing gallies, be agreed to an expenſe of eighty thouſand dollars will be incurred on that account. Theſe two ſums added to the former, will raiſe the aggregate of extraordinary expenſes, to two millions, four hundred and eighty two thouſand, one hundred and forty two dollars.

"The committee have not taken into view the expenſes which may be incurred for the military defence of the country, either by a proviſional army, or detachments of militia. It is certain, however, that whichever of thoſe modes may be preferred, a conſiderable expenſe, in caſe of actual ſervice, muſt be incurred; it will be for the houſe to decide, how far a proviſion for this expenſe ought now to be comtemplated.

"Neither have the committee taken into their eſtimate, a proviſion for the deferred debt; the intereſt and extinguiſhing annuity on which, amounting to one million, one hundred and forty ſix thouſand, three hundred and ſeventy dollars, will become payable in the year 1801; nor for the heavy inſtalments on the foreign debt, which will become due in the years 1802, 1803, and 1804. But they conceive it is of uſe to ſtate, that thoſe inſtalments, joined to the intereſt, which, in this year, are only ſix hundred thouſand and forty one dollars, will amount, in the year 1802, to one million, nine hundered and one thouſand, nine hundred and thirty one dollars;—in the year 1803, to two millions, ſix hundred and forty one thouſand, four hundred and fifty three dollars;—and in the year 1804, to two millions, fifty two thouſand, ſix hundred and twenty three dollars—After which, they decline to one million, thirteen thouſand, two hundred and thirty two dollars, in the year 1807; and to two hundred and fifty four thouſand, five hundred and twenty dollars, in 1809, when the debt will be extinguiſhed. Hence it appears, that in the year 1801, the ordinary expenſe will be encreaſed one million, one hundred and forty ſix thouſand, three hundred and ſeventy dollars; in the year 1803, to the amount of three millions, ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven thouſand, eight hundred and twenty three dollars, being the ſums payable, in

that year, on the foreign and deferred debts, —which ſums it will be neceſſary to provide, in thoſe years, above the amount of the pretent ordinary expenditure.

"To meet the above mentioned extraordinary expenſes, amounting to two millions, four hundred and eighty two thouſand, one hundred and forty two dollars, Congreſs has no preſent funds, beyond the ſurplus already ſtated, and amounting to one million, eighty five thouſand, four hundred and thirty ſeven dollars, which being deducted from the aggregate of extraordinary expenſes, leaves a balance of one million, three hundred and ninety ſix thouſand, ſeven hundred and five dollars, to be provided by new revenue.

"The committee would alſo obſerve, that two inſtalments on the debts to the bank of the United States, amounting to four hundred thouſand dollars, and not continued on loan, will become due on the 31ſt of December, in the preſent year. It will be for the houſe to conſider how far proviſion for the diſcharge of thoſe inſtalments ought now to be made. Should ſuch proviſion be conſidered as neceſſary, it will raiſe the amount to be provided for by new revenues, to the ſum of one million, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix thouſand ſeven hundred and five dollars.

"This ſum, it will be obſerved, falls conſiderably ſhort of the propoſed tax,—but in the preſent ſituation of the country, with ſuch probability of increaſed expenſes; ſuch poſſibility, not to ſay probability, of defalcation in the greateſt branch of the preſent revenue, the impoſt and tonnage duty; and the certainty of the great augmentation in the ordinary expenſes, by the deferred debt and the encreaſing inſtalments of foreign debt;—the committee do not think it ſafe to contemplate an additional revenue, from permanent ſources of taxation, to a leſs amount than two millions of dollars.

On this view of the ſubject, they ſubmit to the houſe the following reſolutions:—

1. "Reſolved, That it will be expedient to raiſe an additional revenue of dollars, annually, by a direct tax.

2. "Reſolved, That the ſaid tax ought to be laid, by uniform aſſeſſment, on lands, houſes and ſlaves.

3. "Reſolved, That the apportionment of the ſaid tax ought to be made among the ſeveral ſtates, according to their reſpective number of inhabitants, as aſcertained by the laſt cenſus."

Some objections being made to this report by Mr. Bayard and Mr. Champlin, on the ground of its not having been laid before the committee of ways and means ſince it was drawn up by the Chairman, (and Mr. Harper declining to withdraw it) it was recommitted to that committee.

Mr. Sewall, from the committee for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, who were inſtructed to enquire and report whether any and what alterations were neceſſary in the Naturalization Act, and into the expediency of eſtabliſhing by law regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving or reſiding within the United States, reported as follows:

THAT, by force of the act, intituled, "An act to eſtabliſh an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore paſſed on that ſubject," aliens are admitted to become citizens of the United States, when, in the opinion of this committee, there is not ſufficient evidence of their attachment to the laws and welfare of this country, to entitle them to ſuch privilege: and that, for this purpoſe, a longer reſidence within the United States, before admiſſion, than the act provides, is eſſential, and ought to be required. The committee are alſo of opinion, that ſome precautions againſt the promiſcuous reception and reſidence of aliens, which may be thought, at all times, adviſable, are at this time, more apparently neceſſary and important, eſpecially for the ſecuring or removal of thoſe who may be ſuſpected of hoſtile intentions.

On theſe ſubjects reſpectively, the committee beg leave to recommend the following reſolutions:

1. Reſolved, That proviſion ought to be made by law, to prolong the term of reſidence within the United States, which ſhall be proved by an alien, before he ſhall be admitted to become a citizen of United States or of any ſtate.

2. Reſolved, That proviſion be made, by law, for a report and regiſtry of all aliens who ſhall continue reſidents, or ſhall hereafter arrive within the United States, with ſuitable deſcriptions of their places of birth and citizenſhip, and places of arrival and reſidence within the United States.

3. Reſolved that proviſion be made, by law, for the apprehending, ſecuring, or removal, as the caſe may require, of all aliens being males, of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who ſhall continue to reſide, or ſhall arrive within the United States, being natives, citizens or ſubjects of any country, the government whereof ſhall declare war againſt the United States, or ſhall threaten, attempt, or perpetrate any invaſion or predatory incurſions upon their territory, as ſoon as may be, after the Preſident of the United States ſhall make proclamation of ſuch event. Providing, in all caſes were ſuch aliens are not chargeable with actual hoſtility, that the period ſettled by any treaty with ſuch hoſtile nation, or other reaſonable period, according to the uſage of nations, and the duties of humanity, ſhall be allowed for the departure of ſuch aliens, with all their effects, from the territory of the United States; and excepting all caſes of ſuch aliens to whom paſſports or licences of reſidence may be granted, conſiſtently with the public ſafety.

This report was referred to the committee of the whole on the ſtate of the Union.

On motion of Mr. S. Smith, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the bill to continue in force part of an act therein mentioned (relative to the revenue cutters) which was agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time to morrow.

Adjourned.

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, May 9.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Extract of a letter from Glouceſter, dated May 6th.

"This day arrived the ſchooner Freedom, captain Joſhua Woodbury, 45 days from Bourdeaux; he left the city 16th of March, and the Cordevan the 21ſt. Two American maſters came paſſengers with him, whoſe veſſels were condemned at Bayonne, one of them belonged to Mr. Edward Jones of Boſton, the other to Mr. Scobie. Captain Woodward informs me, that our Envoys were not received. Preparations were ſtill going on againſt England. He likewiſe ſays, that all the American ſeamen were taken out of the veſſels at Bourdeaux, and put into jail (except two to each veſſel to take care of them;) fortunately only one of his crew was impriſoned, and he got him clear and puſhed off for home.

"This veſſel has brought *very large diſpatches* for the French Conſuls, given to the captain by our *faithful* conſul, Mr. Fenwick.* "*Well ſir*," ſaid Mr. F. to Capt. W. "*So* YOUR *country is going to make war againſt* US." *Tres bien dit, le bon Citoyen Fenwick!* This comes from the appointment of "*Gallo-Americano-Jacobins*." Unleſs theſe things ſhonld be ordered better, all will be loſt. It is high time to have in office, only thoſe men who are true Americans, who *know our rights and are determined to defend them.*"

* This is the man, of whom Citoyen Monroe ſpeaks ſo highly.

SALEM, (Maſſ.) May 8.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Henry Phelps, of Glouceſter, to the Editor, dated May 6.

"Capt. Joſhua Woodbury arrived here this afternoon, (Sunday) 45 days from Bourdeaux. He ſays, every American veſſel is ſtripped of its men, to two—their protections taken from them, and they put in jail, there to remain God only knows how long. Capt. W. was in jail only about 3 hours, and one of his men 3 days; on whoſe releaſe he immediately ſailed. For what purpoſe they are impriſoned is conjectural."

Advertiſement given by Joſeph Fenwick Conſul of the United States of America at Bourdeaux, to all the American merchants, ſeamen, travellers, and other citizens at preſent in this port.

1ſt. They are invited to call at the conſular office, from 9 to 11 o'clock in the morning, and from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to get a protection, officially ſealed.

2d. They muſt preſent the ſaid protection to the *Bureau contral, Foſſés de la Commune*; where another protection or *carte de ſureté* will be delivered to them from 8 to 1 o'clock in the morning, nnd from 5 to 9 o'clock in the evening; which *carte de ſureté* muſt be afterwards examined, and ſealed by the ſame adminiſtration.

3d. They will carefully obſerve the importance of conforming themſelves to the above mentioned documents, from this date to the end of this month of Ventoſe, n. s. (20th March '98, o. s.) as no paſſport can be delivered to them, without ſuch a protection, or *carte de ſureté*, and as every individual, either Frenchman or foreigner, found without it, ſhall be ſtopt, by order of the ſame adminiſtration.

Bordeaux, March 5.

Florence, Feb. 23.—At the moment the French took poſſeſſion of the heretofore capital of the chriſtian world, the Pope went to reſide at St. John de Lateran, as biſhop of the church of Rome, and chief to the biſhops of the Romiſh church. Fourteen cardinals, as many prelates, and four princes, have been taken for hoſtages, and put in the caſtle of St. Angelo. Among the former, is the cardinal Neveu.

Breſcia, Feb. 17.—We have, within our walls and the environs, about 15,000 French, who every day demand of us from 24 to 30,000 livres tournois.

A Morning School,

From ſix to eight o'clock, is opened at

The New School Room,

Back of No. 147, in Cheſnut Street, for the Education of Boys and Young Men in the Engliſh and French Languages, Writing, Accounts, &c.

may 14. 1w *J. WATERMAN.*

W. M. BIDDLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has removed to No. 147, Cheſnut Street, where he propoſes to carry on the buſineſs of

A BROKER.

He will procure patents, or tranſact any other buſineſs in the Land Office of this ſtate, for a moderate commiſſion.

may 14 eod3t

The Gazette

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *May* 14.

The following appointments are made for the Navy, by the Preſident, with the advice and concurrence of the Senate:

Captains, Richard Dale, Stephen Decatur, } of Pennſylvania.
Silas Talbot, of New-York.
—— Sever, of Maſſachuſetts.
John Ruſh, of Pennſylvania, *Surgeon.*
Daniel Carmick, do. *2d Lieut. Marines.*
—— Parker, of N. York, *Surg. Mate.*

Captain Dale commands the Ganges, and Captain Decatur the Hamburg Packet.

SUICIDE.—A ſurgeon belonging to one of the regiments near the Natchez, who has been on a viſit to this city for ſome time paſt, and had diſpatched his baggage on Friday laſt, intending to ſet out immediately on his return to his ſtation, was found dead in his chamber on Saturday morning with his throat cut in the moſt ſhocking manner. The coroner's inqueſt being called, brought in their verdict FELO DE SE.—The name of the unfortunate man was Watters.

Married, at Greenfield in Cœcil county, Maryland, on the ſixth inſtant, Charles William Hartley, of York Town, Pennſylvania, Eſq. to Miſs Elizabeth Ward, daughter of Mr. Peregrine Ward of the former place.

The account which has been publiſhed of the death of the Dey of Algiers, is doubtleſs unfounded, as a letter from an American gentleman of the firſt information, dated at Gibraltar March 23, does not mention ſuch an event.

The Engliſh fleet off Cadiz is now ſaid to conſiſt of thirty ſail of the line. If the Spaniards do not come out ſoon, the Engliſh ſay they are determined to go in.

We hear that the Franklin is arrived at Baltimore in forty days from Liverpool.

A fleet was on the point of ſailing from Cadiz about the 15th March; but hearing that lord St. Vincent had left Liſbon with 12 ſail of the line the deſign was dropped.

It was yeſterday currently reported that our Envoys at Paris had been arreſted and ſent to the Temple; and that all Americans in France had been taken up. The Bourdeaux article may have given riſe to the whole.

The following addreſs was preſented to the Preſident of the United States on Thurſday.

To the Preſident, Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

The memorial of the judges, grand jury, and ſheriff of the county of Bucks, in the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, aſſembled at Newton at the May term of the courts of common pleas and quarter ſeſſions for the ſaid county,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

That your memorialiſts, viewing the critical ſituation of the United States, in reſpect to their foreign relations, with emotions of the greateſt alarm, feel it to be their indiſpenſable duty, at this unexpected criſis, moſt unequivocally and publicly to expreſs their ſentiments upon the preſent ſtate of their national affairs; and conſcious that theſe ſentiments flow only from the pureſt and moſt ardent love of their country, they truſt that this tribute of their patriotiſm will not be conſidered as obtruſive, or received as unwelcome, by the conſtituted authorities of the government.

Whilſt ſuffering under the greateſt injuries which lawleſs rapine and the moſt unreſtrained depredations upon their commerce could inflict, the government of the United States have endeavored to preſerve an impartial neutrality towards the preſent belligerent powers, and have evinced the moſt ſincere deſire of preſerving peace with all nations: in this trying ſituation, our citizens could not but conſider the progreſs and iſſue of the late attempt at negociation with the French republic with painful and intereſting attention. Willing, for the ſake of peace, to forego every gratification of reſentment, though ſmarting under the moſt unprecedented outrages; they could not relinquiſh the idea, that in a government, which had made ſuch warm profeſſions of ſincere and generous attachment to the United States, there yet remained a ſenſe of juſtice and magnanimity which would not permit the adminiſtration of that country to turn a deaf ear to the complaints of violated friendſhip; nor could it be ſuppoſed that the friendſhip and the juſtice of that government had expired at the ſame moment, and were ſucceeded by a ſyſtem of avarice and corruption unparalleled in the hiſtory of nations.

In this ſtate of anxiety, common to themſelves and their fellow citizens, your memorialiſts have peruſed the inſtructions of the Preſident to our envoys extraordinary at Paris, and their communications and diſpatches on the ſubject of the negociation with the French republic; and they cannot refrain from expreſſing, in the moſt firm and decided manner, their full and complete conviction of the good faith and ſincerity with which the executive has endeavored to cultivate peace and harmony with that republic, and the ſpirit of moderation and liberality which has characteriſed his purſuit of thoſe objects; and alſo their warm indignation at the humiliating treatment which our country has received from a corrupt adminiſtration.—Whilſt our public agents have experienced the moſt inſulting neglect, the ſacred ear of our country has been wounded with infamous propoſals which it is degrading to have heard; and menaces have been offered, which the ſpirit of America equally deſpiſes and defies. Our miniſters of peace have been refuſed an opportunity of expreſſing the amicable wiſhes of their country; they have been directed to ſolicit the acceptance of bribes and tributes to purchaſe from perfidy a promiſe of juſtice; the power and haughtineſs of France have been diſplayed to them, whilſt their country is threatened with the fate of Venice, and a price is put upon their national exiſtence; and the great and enlightened people of theſe ſtates have been calumniated as baſe, degenerate and divided; balancing their country's dear bought honor againſt their wealth; and regardleſs of her independence whilſt they are occupied only in the ſordid purſuit of gain.

Under the impreſſion of ſuch accumulated injuries, with a ſpirit of patriotiſm to guide them which never has forſaken, and they truſt never will forſake, the virtuous citizens of this riſing republic; your memorialiſts have no heſitation in declaring that we are not a divided people; that on queſtions which involve the honor and independence of the United States, or meaſures which oppoſe the happineſs of their country to the demands of a foreign nation, there can be no difference of opinion; and whilſt they repel with indignation every inſinuation ſo derogatory to their national honor, they pledge themſelves, with the aſſiſtance of heaven, to their children and their country, by every tie which can bind the affection and fidelity of man, to reſiſt with firmneſs every invaſion of their rights, and to tranſmit to their poſterity, ſacred and inviolate, the freedom, honor and independence of their country.

Your memorialiſts therefore declare, that they are ready and willing to ſupport every conſtitutional meaſure of the government, which may be neceſſary to ſecure theſe invaluable objects.

Henry Wynkoop,
Francis Murray, } Judges.
Matthias Hutchinſon.
Daniel Thomas, Sheriff.

Samuel Benezet, Foreman,
John Hulme,
Joſeph Erwin,
Iſaac Burſon,
Theophilus Foulke,
Thomas Long,
Samuel Brown,
Peter Collin,
Amos Gregg,
Iſaac Van Horne,
William Hart,
Joſeph Hart,
John M'Elroy,
Joſhua Woolſton,
John Pugh,
David Thomas,
Samuel Sellers,
Chriſtopher Wirtz, jun.
Richard Lloyd,
George Piper,
William Kern,
John Carliſle, jun.
Jacob Painter,
} The grand inqueſt for the county of Bucks.

ANSWER.

To the Judges, Grand jury and Sheriff of the County of Bucks, in the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

Your memorial to the Preſident, Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States has been preſented to me by your repreſentatives in congreſs, Mr. Sitgreaves and Mr. Chapman.

To do juſtice to this excellent memorial, I could only repeat it in all its ſentiments and expreſſions, with my fulleſt approbation and ſincereſt thanks.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 11th, 1798.

MR. FENNO,

Mr. James Jones of New-York, who unfortunately fell laſt Wedneſday evening, in a duel, with Mr. Brockholſt Livingſton, was brother to the late Dr. John Jones of this city, and like him deſervedly enjoyed the high opinion entertained of him by his fellow citizens. His death will be ſincerely regretted by a very numerous ſociety, and his country has loſt one of its warmeſt and trueſt friends. He reſided for many years in New-Orleans, whence he returned about eight years ſince to New York.

No man poſſeſſed more of the "milk of human kindneſs" than Mr. Jones; his manners were thoſe of a perfect gentleman: but he alſo poſſeſſed a noble ſpirit and a high ſenſe of honor; and while he never voluntarily gave an affront, he would not ſubmit to deſigned inſult. It cannot ſufficiently be regretted that Mr. Livingſton, knowing, as he well did, the conſtitutional irritability of Mr. Jones, ſhould attempt to ridicule him in a newſpaper for attending a meeting of the youth of New York, who, like thoſe of our own city, were aſſembled for the purpoſe of expreſſing their approbation of public meaſures at this important criſis. But Mr. L. though one of the earlieſt and moſt fortunate ſpeculators in the financial arrangements of our preſent government, has been one of the moſt decided and inveterate oppoſers of its adminiſtration: he has been one of the chief ſupports of the Jacobin faction in New-York; a faction whoſe malignant influence, though ſo happily fruſtrated in our public councils, has ſecretly been exerted out of doors, and whoſe open ſupport has led to the hoſtile conduct of our perfidious ally, which we are now ſo univerſally preparing to guard againſt. Mr. L. will have to reflect, that the puerile gratification of ridiculing the enthuſiaſtic ſpirit of our youth, and a vain wiſh to damp the ardour which now animates every true friend to his country, has laid the foundation for meaſures which have deprived a moſt worthy man of life, and our citizens will hereafter know how to appreciate his merit, and in what rank of ſociety he ought to be placed.

A HINT.

The City Commiſſioners are requeſted to cauſe the obſtructions in Arch Street, between ſixth and ſeventh, to be removed, or placed in a more convenient ſituation.—For nine months paſt, Carriages have been unable to paſs each other, with ſufficient ſecurity, and the dirt and rubbiſh is extremely annoying to the neighborhood.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 14.

Six Per Cent.	15/
Three Per Cent.	9/
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	12/9
BANK United States,	20 per cent.
—— Pennſylvania,	23 per cent.
—— North America,	50 per cent.
Inſurance Co. Pennſylvania,	7½ per cent.
—— N. A ditto,	22½ per cent.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED,

Brig Pennſylvania,	Tatem,	Cadiz, 49 days
Triumph,	Belding,	Windſor, N. S. 25
Sch. Greyhound,	Burdet,	St. John's, do. 21
Zenith,	Henry	Baltimore 8
Dolphin,	Britton,	New-York, 5
Debby,	Mackay	ditto
Ruby,	Macey	Nantucket 19
Philadelphia,	Quinton	Virginia 8
Betſey,	Pugh	N. Carolina 7
Sloop Maria,	King	New-York 8
Diſpatch,	Hall	do
Clariſſa,	Babcock	Stonington 10
Fox,	Norton	N. Bedford 10
Flora,	Hamman	Baltimore 10
Nelly,	Peaſe	do 8

Came up from the Fort,

Brig Sea Nymph, M'Daugall,	St. Thomas
Sloop New-York & P. Packet,	Gonaives

CLEARED,

Ship Mary, Miller	St. Croix
Sch. Alciope, Rice	Jacquemel
Suſaenah, Smale	Havanna
Helena Plumſted, Corry,	Port au Prince
Maria, Ober	Charleſton
Johanna Tucker, Dayes	do
Aurora, Coffin	Boſton
Sally, Gorham	Charleſton
Sloop Supply, Wallace	L'Anceveau
Sally, Potter,	Norfolk
Newforge, Mable	New-York

Captain Tatem from Cadiz informs, that a few days before he ſailed a brig belonging to Boſton arrived from Charleſton, with a cargo of tobacco and ſtaves, name not recollected. March 24, coming out, was boarded from the Goliah Britiſh 74. The fleet under Lord St. Vincents ſtill continue the blockade and had lately received a reinforcement of 10 ſail of the line from England; and part of the French troops intended to act againſt Portugal had entered the frontiers of Spain. April 27, ſpoke a ſhip out 5 days from Virginia for Bilboa.

The ſhip South Carolina, Captain Garman, is arrived at Charleſton.

New-York, May 12.

ARRIVED.	*Days.*
Ship Grace, Maitland,	Canton, 107
Portland Huſſey,	Liverpool, 49
Three Friends, Grimes,	Amſterdam, 57
Schr. Eliza, Fitzpatrick,	Cayenne, 26
Orange, Colman,	Wilmington.

Baltimore, May 11.

Arrived yeſterday, the Bremen brig See Pferd, (Sea Horſe) captain D. Mandel, 8 weeks from Amſterdam. On the 10th April, in long. 42, lat. 25, ſpoke the ſhip Suſan, captain B. Huſſey, of Nantucket, from the the South ſea, bound for Hamburg, with 200 tons of oil on board.

Captain Mandel brings papers only to the 8th of March.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY next, the 16th inſt. at 11 o'clock, will be ſold by AUCTION, on board the Brigt. Pennſylvania, at Walnut ſtreet wharf—about

1000 buſhels Cadiz SALT.

FOOTMAN & Co. *Auctioneers.*

may 14. 2t

To be ſold at Public Vendue,

At No. 251, Market ſtreet, on Friday, 18th inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

A VARIETY OF

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING of Beds, Bedſteads, Cheſts of Drawers, Sophas, Dining Tables, Card Tables, round ends, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, Hand Irons, Side Boards, Carpets, patent glaſs Lamps, a good roaſting Jack, a large Book Caſe with doors and drawers, &c. &c. &c.

The above are the property of a family removing to the country, and are all in good order.

EDWARD FOX, *Auctioneer.*

may 14. dt18

Will be ſold for Caſh,

At eight o'clock on the Evening of MONDAY the eleventh day of June next, at the Merchants' Coffee houſe, in Philadelphia, if not previouſly diſpoſed of at private ſale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

Valuable patented LAND,

In the county of Glynn, in the ſtate of Georgia, and the counties of Bath and Randolph in the ſtate of Virginia,

7000 acres at the head of St. Simon's Sound and confluence of Turtle and Alatamaha rivers, adjoining the commons of the town of Brunſwick.

41000 acres on the Great Satilla and on the head waters of the Little Satilla, adjoining lands of Wm. M'Intoſh, John Howell, & Ferdinand O'Neal.

25000 acres on Great Satilla, adjoining lands of Freeman Lewis and John Howell.

44000 acres in Bath county, on both ſides of Green Briar River, adjoining lands of Jacob Warrick, Daniel M'Cullum and John Dilley, including 3000 acres of prior ſurveys.

41000 acres in Bath county, on the eaſt ſide of Cowpaſture River, and on both ſides of the waggon road leading from the warm ſprings to Staunton, including 5000 acres of prior ſurveys

40000 acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan River, adjoining lands of Thomas Wilſon, and including 4588 acres prior ſurveys.

30000 acres in Bath county, on the eaſt ſide of Cowpaſture River, on the waters of ſaid river, and of Calfpaſture River, adjoining lands of Joſeph Grubb, and incluping 5000 acres prior ſurveys.

The Georgia lands will be ſold in tracts of one thouſand acres each, the others in the quantities and tracts above deſcribed.

Perſons deſirous to examine the titles and drafts of the above mentioned land, will call for that purpoſe on BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, at No. 41, Arch ſtreet; propoſals of purchaſe may be made to either of the ſubſcribers.

J. FITZIMMONS,
No. —, Cheſnut ſtreet.
B. R. MORGAN,
No. 41, Arch ſtreet.
JEREMIAH PARKER,
No. 9, North Eighth ſtreet.

may 14. dts

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a Decree of the Chancellor, will be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Snowhill, Maryland, on the firſt Friday in June next, part of a tract of Land called STRUGGLE, lying in Worceſter county, and all the reſt of the Real Eſtate of Joſhua Townſend, deceaſed, for the payment of his debts. There will be given nine months credit for the one half of the purchaſe money, and fifteen months credit for the other half; the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bond with ſecurity for the ſame, on intereſt, from the day of ſale.—All creditors of the ſaid Joſhua Townſend are alſo again notified to produce their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancellor, within ſix months from the 22d day of December laſt, that being the day of the firſt ſale.

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, Truſtee.

may 14. 6tw

GOODS

Forwarded to BALTIMORE,

OVER LAND

Via Elkton, on reaſonable terms—by

Levi Hollingſworth & Son.

may 14 eod6t

United States, } ſs.
Pennſylvania Diſtrict. }

IN purſuance of a writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Eſq. Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe in the City of Philadelphia on Wedneſday the 16th May inſtant, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The Brigantine called the CHARLOTTE,

With all and ſingular her tackle apparel and furniture, as they now are—The ſaid Brigantine having been condemned to pay the mariners wages &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marſhal.*

Marſhall's Office, }
May 10, 1798. }

N. B. The inventory may be ſeen at my office.

144 86

JUST RECEIVED,
FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE,
And FOR SALE, by the SUBSCRICERS,
110 hhds. Coffee
46 tierces do.
100 barrels do.
100 bags do.
110 hogsheads of Muscovado Sugar
80 barrels of do.
40 hogsheads of Molasses
4 bales of Cotton
2 hogsheads of Cocoa
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-street.
march 12. §

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,
The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,
John Green, commander, from Bengal,
Consisting of
Baftas, of various qualities and prices,
Cossaes — Punjum Cloths
Sanahs — Guzzey do.
Humhums — Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth — Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes — Mulmuls
Mamoodys — Checks
Mahanagonges — Patna Hkfs.
Ginghams — Mulmul do.
Guzzenas — Bandannoes
Gurrahs — Sisserfoy
Piniascoes — Choppa Romals
Salgatchys — Sooty do.
Gillie Romals — Petsians of various col.
Mock Pulicats
200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.
Willings & Francis.
The Piece Goods
Of the Ganges are now open to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth-streets.
Also—A few Bales of Madrass Hkfs. of elegant patterns and best colours.
February 8. dtf

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
22 bales superior Madrass blue Cloths
Carolina Indigo, first quality
A few bales Baftas, Cossaes, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica and Bengal } RUM
april 20 §

LANDING,
From on board the Ship SALLY, from Calcutta,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
1600 bags prime Sugar,
800 do. Ginger
30 bales low priced piece Goods.
John Miller, Jun.
march 3 §

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application has been made at the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following five Certificates of Bank Stock, lost by the capture of the British Packet, Countess of Leicester—viz.
No. 3702, containing 5 shares } Issued to Henry Cazenove Nephew & Co
3703 5 do. }
732 1 do. issued to Edwerds and Co.
3188 5 do. issued (in lieu of 6509 to 6513) to Samuel and Henry Waddington.
2928 4 do. issued to Phyn, Ellice and Inglis.
All persons concerned are therefore called upon to shew cause why new Certificates should not be issued agreeably to the said application.
april 14 eo6w

Valuable Property for Sale.
FOR SALE,
THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwalader, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses, a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loom.—The whole will be sold together, or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. will also be disposed of.——For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS, on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.
ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.
February 24. 2aw6w

Cedar Posts, Rails and Shingles
FOR SALE.
THEY will be delivered to any place in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, or New-York, where boats drawing six feet water can go from this place. It will often suit the seller to receive in return corn, provisions, wet or dry goods. Letters directed to the subscriber at this place, and put into any post office in the United States, will be regularly received and carefully attended to. Those who wish to contract in Philadelphia, will please to apply to GIDEON HILL WELLS, No. 135, Market-street. The subscriber is desirous of contracting with some responsible person in Philadelphia, to receive and dispose of for him, on commission, a quantity of two feet Shingles, for home use, and of two feet and eighteen inches, for exportation.
William Hill Wells,
Dagsborough, state of Delaware.
april 28. 2aw4w

Grass Lots to let.
THREE contiguous Lots of Ground, containing something more than an acre, situated in Carpenter street, between Third and Fourth street, Southwark; to rent separately or together, for the year or longer. They are in good order and generally produced hay for fifteen years past.—Upon one lot is a frame dwelling house, a garden, well of water, and hay stables. For further information, enquire at No. 12, North Third street.
april 25. eod1w

Notice—Agreeably to charter,
Is hereby given to the members of "the corporation for the relief of poor and distressed presbyterian ministers and the poor and distressed widows and children of presbyterian ministers," that a meeting of said corporation is to be holden, on the 16th day of May next, at 4 o'clock P. M. in the second presbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, for the dispatch of all such business as may then be brought before the board.
ASHBEL GREEN,
Secretary of the Corporation.
April 7. tawt16m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
MARCH 1, 1798.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the first day of July ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the said Offices, shall so far as relates to the payment of the duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military services)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum of	1		
Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or goods insured from one district to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which Insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25	
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to furnish for the use of the United States or some particular state,		50	
Any Bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any state, or for their use respectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		50	
And if above one thousand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforesaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		20	
If above one thousand dollars,		30	
Any Notes issued by the banks now established, or that may hereafter be established within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said Banks as shall agree to an annual composition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by such Banks, to their Stockholders respectively, according to the following scale.			
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			6
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,	1		
On all notes above five hundred dollars,	2		
Any Protest or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Customs or duties, for less than five hundred dollars,	1		
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars,	2		
For more than two thousand dollars,	3		
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported,			
If from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same State,		10	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, of a share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars,		25	
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforesaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inspectors and other Officers of Inspection, in the several Districts, Surveys and Divisions of the United States, and by such other persons as shall from time to time be specially appointed and employed by the Supervisors of Districts for that purpose.

III.

The Supervisors of the several Districts will, prior to the first day of July ensuing, and as soon as may be practicable, mark or stamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the said duties; Or stamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates prescribed by law, by application to any Supervisor, Inspector, Officer of Inspection, or other person appointed for the distribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Districts.
GIVEN under my Haud, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
March 10.

JAMES HUMPHREYS,
BEING encouraged by a number of gentlemen in the mercantile line, to undertake the publishing of a Price Current in this city, and they having engaged to give him every assistance in their power to render it accurate and useful,
PROPOSES TO PRINT BY SUBSCRIPTION,
The Philadelphia Price Current,
And Market Day Advertiser.
To be published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, on the following conditions.
It will be printed on four pages quarto. It will contain the Prices Current (wholesale) at Philadelphia, with the duties on each article—The Prices Current at Boston, New-York, Charleston, and other parts of the United States, with the Prices Current at London, the West Indies and elsewhere as often as they can be had accurate and to be relied on. The rates of insurance—the price of stocks—course of exchange, &c. &c. Likewise a regular account of entries, inward and outward—with such marine and other intelligence as shall be thought useful and important—and the remainder of the paper will be appropriated to advertisements.
The price to subscribers within the city and liberties, to whom it will be delivered at their houses, will be Four Dollars per annum—Two dollars at the expiration of a month from its publication, and the remainder at the end of the year. Subscribers at a greater distance will have it sent them agreeable to their directions—to pay two dollars at the time of subscribing, and the remainder at the end of the year.
The publication shall commence as soon as a sufficient number have subscribed to pay the expence of conducting it.
☞ It is from the advice and to gratify the wish of a number of mercantile gentlemen that the printer proposes publishing this Price Current in a quarto size in preference to any other. And it is proposed to embrace the Prices Current with such other matter as may be most material to send abroad in the first two pages—appropriating the other two to such matters as may be more immediately domestic, and to advertisements.
Subscriptions are received by said Humphries, at his Printing Office, No. 74, North Third-street, and Mr. Z. Poulson, jun. at his office in Chesnut-street, and at the Philadelphia library.
Philadelphia, April 14. stf

For Sale,
A CONVENIENT well built second hand Light Waggon, hung on Jacks with glasses and blinds in the doors, with or without harness.—Enquire of Peter Umerickhouse, Arch, below Sixth street, or the subscriber in Germantown.
CASPAR W. HAINES.
april 2 *2aw3w

Fresh Teas.
Just Imported, in the ship Delaware,
Captain Cooper, from Canton,
And For Sale, by
SAMUEL HOWELL,
At his Compting House, No. 54, Chesnut-street,
AND BY
SAM. E. HOWELL,
At his Compting House, Crooked billet wharf,
Bohea, Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Imperial TEAS.
ALSO,
China Ware, assorted; black and coloured Lutestrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Caffia, large garden and common Fans, sattin and lutestring Umbrellas, whale-bone sticks.
They have also For Sale,
Ell wide Persians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.
march 8. §

Now Opening,
At WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory,
No. 72, Chesnut Street,
A general assortment of Horseman's Pistols, direct from the Manufacturers in London.
ALSO ON HAND,
Saddles, Bridles, Holsters, Half Covers, Light Horseman's Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmanteau's, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harness, &c.
april 9 dtf

City Commissioner's Office,
January 12th, 1798.
FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.
THE following arrangement is made by the said commissioners, for cleansing the streets, &c.
District No. 1.—From the north side of Vine street, to the south side of Mulberry street; to be under the superintendance of Nicholas Hicks.
2. From the south side of Mulbrry street, to the south side of Chesnut street, to be under the superintendance of William Moulder.
3. From the south side of Chesnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendance of Joseph Claypoole.
4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the south side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendance of Hugh Roberts.
☞ When pumps are out of order south of High-street, please apply to Thomas Dixey, at the corner of South and Fifth-streets, or Godfrey Gebler, in Fourth, near Chesnut-street; and north of High street, to Dixey and Dehaven, in Sassafras-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 30th. 1798.
Public Notice is hereby given,
THAT by an act of Congress passed on the 19th day of March, 1798, the following alterations and amendments have been made to the act passed on the 6th day of July 1797, entitled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The stamp duties on debentures or certificates for the drawback of Customs or duties on Imports are repealed.

II.

A discount at the rate of seven and one half per Centum, will be allowed by the Supervisors or Inspectors respectively, to any persons other than Officers of the Revenue, who may purchase at one time or procure to be stamped, any quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the duties shall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards.

III.

Stamped Paper, will be provided and sold at the rates prescribed by law, without any additional charge or expense on account of the price of Paper; but for stamped Parchment or Vellum, an additional price will be demanded at the rate of Fifty Cents for each skin of Parchment, or Two Hundred Cents for each skin of Vellum of medium size, which may be furnished at the expense of the United States and proportionally for any lesser quantity.
Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WANTED,
APPROVED BILLS on Amsterdam—for which cash will be given at the rate of thirty seven cents per guilder. Enquire of the Cashier of the Bank of the United States. § april 23.

LANDING,
From on board the ship Elizabeth, captain Paislie, from Batavia,
And FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBER,
400,000 wt. Java COFFEE
300 canisters SUGAR, of a superior quality
ALSO,
A quantity of SAPAN WOOD
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
april 17. §

THOMAS & JOSHUA FISHER,
HAVE FOR SALE,
At No. 5, Dock-street, near the Drawbridge,
China ware nankeen dining setts, tea and coffee cups and saucers
Nankeens, black sattins and taffeties
Pangem cloths, choppah romalls, and bandannoes
China and English umbrellas,
Together with a general assortment of European Goods—among which are
Scots thread in boxes
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails
Shot—T. Crowley steel, Spanish brown and white lead
English scythes 42 to 50 inches
ALSO,
112 barrells of kiln dryed Indian corn meal.
A commodious Store in Dock-street,
No. 7, to be let, three stories high, suitable for any business.
4th mo. 5th §tf

SALT PETRE.
One hundred kegs of refined Salt Petre,
For Sale by the Subscribers.
James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,
No. 13, Arch Street.
march 31 4tawtf

JOSEPH RICARDO,
OF this City, Merchant, has assigned his property for the benefit of his Creditors, to James C. Fisher, Samuel W. Fisher, and Thomas Wilson.
All persons who have demands are requested to furnish their accounts without delay—and those indebted to make immediate payment to the Subscribers, acting Assignees.
James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.
No. 13, Arch Street.
march 31 4tawtf

Canal Lottery----No. II.
WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst: Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Patterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.
N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.
November 15. §

JUST RECEIVED.
And for sale by W. Young, corner of Second and Chesnut-street; M. Carey 118 High-street T. Dobson, 41 South Second-street and the Booksellers generally,
(Price 5-8ths of a Dollar.)
BEACON HILL,
A *Local Poem*, historic and descriptive:
By a Lady of Boston.
ANALYSIS OF BOOK I.
Allusion to the surrounding Prospect—Invocation to the River and sylvan Deities—to the Historic Muse—Fiction discarded—Dedication to Washington—The Action opens at the Retreat of the Columbians from Bunker's Hill—General Howe—The Memory of his Brother—Death of Warren—Personification of Fortune and Fame—Washington at Mount Vernon—called to the chief Command—Formation of the Columbian Camp at Cambridge—Natural, moral, or political History of the several States—Their commanding Officers—Siege of Boston—Its Sufferings—Negotiation for the safe Retreat of the British Army—Its Departure—Appointment of Congress—Declaration of Independence—Character of the Columbian Soldiers—The Poet's prophetic Apostrophe to the Progress of Freedom throughout the World.
march 30. §

To be Let,
(And possession given on the 1st of May)
A genteel three story brick House,
22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back buildings and stables, at present in the tenure of Major JACKSON. Enquire at 187 South Third street.
april 2. §

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
(Price 25 Cents)
Reflections on Monroe's View
OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,
As published in the
GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,
Under the signature of
SCIPIO,
In which the Commercial Warfare *of France is traced to the* French Faction in this Country, *as its Source, and the Motives of Opposition, &c.*

Massachusetts District.
By Order of the Honorable JOHN LOWELL, Esquire, Judge of the District Court for the Massachusetts District,
"NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned," That a Libel is filed in said Court by Christian G Grutzmacher, late Commander of the ship Corona, of and from Hamburgh, and Henry Andrew Heins as agents for the owners of said Ship, against sundry goods, wares and merchandize, saved from said ship Corona, wrecked on Cape Cod within said District on the 16th March last—which goods, wares and merchandize, were consigned to divers persons in Philadelphia, in the District of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere—and that said Libel is filed as aforesaid, for the freight said to be due to the Libellants on said goods, wares and merchandize, and for necessary expences paid by them which have arisen upon the same—And that trial will be had upon the aforesaid Libel at a District Court to be holden at the Court-House in Boston, on Monday the eighteenth day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
SAMUEL BRADFORD,
"*Marshal of Massachusetts.*"
Dated at Boston, April 23d, 1798. } tawtf

TO BE SOLD,
40,939 acres of Land.
IN Greene County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the waters of Fish and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.
These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and abound in Coal; they were sold ten years ago for five shillings per acre; patented early in 1787, except 3700 acres, which were patented in 1792; part of them were surveyed in 1783. The tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage, about 19 miles from the town of Washington, from 14 to 16 from the village of Greensburgh and Wheeling.
On payment of one fourth of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.
april 21. §

TO BE SOLD,
26,780 acres of Land,
IN the State of New York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna now, or late in the townships of Hamden and Warren and county of Warren.
These Lands, from their quality and situation, are a very desirable object for any man who means to invest his money to advantage.
On payment of one third of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.
april 21. §

Valuable Stands for Business.
FOR SALE—by the Subscriber,
Two Lots of Ground,
Situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, between Second and Third streets:—one containing eighteen feet, and the other seventeen feet, more or less, on the said street, and both extending, the same breadth, one hundred and forty-eight, more or less, to Carter's alley.
There are, on Chesnut-street, two two-story
BRICK HOUSES
(Numbers 80 and 82)
Which may readily be made into one; and, on Carter's alley, there is a convenient, well built three-story
Brick House and Kitchen,
Almost new, which has two rooms on a floor and a front of eighteen feet on said alley.
This property is clear of ground-rent, and an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.
The three Houses will be sold separately or together.
Further particulars may be known on application to
ZACHARIAH POULSON, JUN.
No. 80, Chesnut-street, or at the Library.
march 23. tes18w

For Sale,
A FARM and COUNTRY SEAT,
SITUATED on the west side of the Schuylkill opposite to Norris-town, seventeen miles from Philadelphia—the farm contains 195 acres of land, 50 of which are woodland, about 40 of meadow, and the rest arable land. The house and garden which is large and well paled, stand in the most pleasant situation, commanding a view of the river, an island which is opposite, and the village of Norris-town—There is a shad fishery belonging to the place.—Enquire in Philadelphia, No. 96, North Third Street, or on the premises.
april 16 12awtf

Baskenridge—for sale
IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.
There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one, and a small expence would put it in complete repair.
The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafed Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.
Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.
To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Chesnut treet.
February 2. eodtf

Salisbury Estate.
THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.
WILLIAM NEILSON.
Dec. 1. 3awtf